§409.20

control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

Subpart B—Crystalline Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

Source: 39 FR 10524, Mar. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 409.20 Applicability; description of the crystalline cane sugar refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of raw cane sugar into crystalline refined sugar.

§ 409.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) Net shall mean the addition of pollutants.
- (c) Melt shall mean that amount of raw material (raw sugar) contained within aqueous solution at the beginning of the process for production of refined cane sugar.

§ 409.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Any crystalline cane sugar refinery discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributed to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributed to the treated process water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributed to the treated process water. Where the barometric condenser cooling water and process

water streams are mixed and impossible to measure separately prior to discharge, the values should be considered net.

	Effluent limitations		
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—	
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt)		
BOD5	1.19	0.43	
TSS	.27	0.09	
pH	(1)	(1)	
		ts (pounds per ton of melt)	
BOD5	2.38	0.86	
TSS	.54	.18	
pH	(1)	(1)	

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any crystalline cane sugar refinery discharging barometric condenser cooling water only should be required to achieve the following net limitations:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units 1,000 kg	
BOD <i>5</i>	1.02	0.34
	English units (pounds per ton of melt)	
BOD5	2.04	0.68

[39 FR 10524, Mar. 20, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33949, June 29, 1995]

§409.23 [Reserved]

§ 409.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a

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point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation. Do. Do.

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33949, June 29, 1995]

§ 409.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt)	
BOD5	0.18	0.09
TSS	.11	.035
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (pounds per ton of melt)	
BOD5	0.36	0.18
TSS	.21	.07
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 409.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33950, June 29, 1995]

§ 409.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The lim-

itations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §409.22 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

Subpart C—Liquid Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 10526, Mar. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 409.30 Applicability; description of the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of raw cane sugar into liquid refined sugar.

§ 409.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) Net shall mean the addition of pollutants.
- (c) Melt shall mean that amount of raw material (raw sugar) contained within aqueous solution at the beginning of the process for production of refined cane sugar.

§ 409.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Any liquid cane sugar refinery discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributed to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributed to the treated process water. The